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Local Telephone No. 25.

OCTOBER 17, 1900.

A member of Colonel Gardiner's regiment—the Thirtieth—now on duty in the Philippines, writes as follows to a Detroit relative from Lucaban, Luzon, under date of July 3:

"We are having a hot time over in this country. The 'niggers' are getting gay and would not pay their taxes, so at the point of the gun we made them shut up shop and not open to sell a thing to either natives or soldiers. They made a big kick, but it did them no good; and then what insurgents there were in town wearing 'amigo' (friend) clothes posted up a sign, written in Tagalog, that any one paying taxes to the American dogs would be killed. We expect a scrap in town at any time, but it does not cut any ice with us. We've got lots of ammunition and can make it hot enough for them. Our orders are to kill everyone at sight, men, women or children. Everything goes. At a little scrap we had at Mayjay with the 'niggers' there were thirty-nine rebels killed and we did not get a man hit. There is an estimate of thirty-some of the thirty-some."

"I have lived in the forests of the mountains at the east side of the river, looking at the autumnal foliage with sad steps the other was it on some other life, remembering and longing and unavailing? Oh, death in life; the days that are no more."

"The crumbling excavation scarce discernible among the vines and weeds and brambles, deserted and inaccessible, ancient as Palmyra or Persepolis in seeming, was this the theatre whereon was enacted the intoxicating drama, the sweet tragedy of human passion, grief, joy, and endless reparation? Since then, what devious wanderings of the soul; what darkened vistas; what trepidation; what struggle and salience; what achievement and defeat; what splendor and what gloom."

"The river flows and the landscape is unchanged. Nature mocks with her permanence the mutability of man; and in that steadfast presence, recalling life's vanished glory, and bloom, and dew of morning, how worthless and empty appear all that time gives compared with what it bears insatiably away. How gladly would we exchange the prizes of ambition, and fame, and wealth for the splendid consecration of youth—wild with all regret, the days that are no more."

Time to Sow Grain.

All good farmers will have a good deal of grain in before this month is out. Oats ought to be in the ground now. But watch the thrifty farmer. He will let October pass without getting any grain sown, likewise November, perhaps. The chances are that he can sow but little in December, and if he gets it sown it will make

little or nothing. Then hear the excuses he will make, all of which amount to nothing but inexcusable neglect. One will say he was afraid "the fly" would eat his oats if they came up before freezing weather; another that it does not pay to sow oats in the fall—they get killed out so badly; another that January is the best month to sow, therefore he sows in March—and loses his seed. All arguments for late sowing are contradicted by the best farmers and by experience, at least of late years. Nearly every bushel of oats bought for seed grows from seed sown before frost. Farmers who sow in December, January, or later, don't sell out. They nearly always buy their own seed.—Chester Lantern.

Hot Senatorial Contest.

There is now in progress in North Carolina a three-cornered fight over the selection of a Democratic United States Senator. The present campaign is preliminary to a primary election, at which all Democratic voters are to express by ballot their choice for senator. The candidate receiving a majority of the votes cast is to be elected by the Democratic legislature. There are three candidates in the field—F. M. Simmons, of Raleigh; J. S. Carr, of Durham, and A. M. Waddell, of Wilmington.

Walt Whitman Arrested.

Ex-Mr. G. Walt Whitman, recently a candidate for governor, was arrested in his home town one week and fined \$25 for carrying a concealed weapon and disorderly conduct. Mr. Whitman was at one time a respectable member of the South Carolina conference. He was then a minister of the gospel, and stationed at Manning, but he got to tampering with politics and other things and the consequence is that he no longer expounds the divine law from the sacred desk, and he has become a nuisance.—Manning Times.

At the National Capital.

Regular correspondence. WASHINGTON, Oct. 15, 1900.—Those whose votes can not be bought must be coerced into voting for McKinley. That is the motto under which the Republican managers are working now. How it works in some cases may be judged by what a prominent drummer said to a Washington friend: "Ninety-five per cent of the commercial travelers in the United States, and about all of those who were commercial travelers until the on-rush of trusts drove them from the road, will vote for Bryan and Stevenson. This is confidence, so far as my name is concerned, I have to appear as a McKinley man. I am one of the few of the once large army of traveling salesmen whose services were considered valuable enough to be retained by the assimilating combine that wiped out our old firm. And I've got a wife and babies to support. I want to hold my job. So I say 'McKinley' and appear to like it before the trust spies. But wait until I get into the voting booth; wait until the thousands of 'has been' commercial travelers and the hundreds of those who still are, get behind the curtain in the voting places. Won't we 'swat 'em' at the polls?" The secret ballot makes it possible for the coercion scheme to prove a boomerang to the Republican managers, and it may do so. There are probably many who are like this drummer.

Mr. McKinley has given himself up almost entirely to politics since his return to Washington, just as he has been doing in Canton, although the newspaper men who go to the White House have been told that he and the members of the cabinet have been very busy studying the French proposals as to China and preparing a reply thereto. That is all moonshine. There was nothing in the French proposals that required a half hour's consideration as to what the reply of this country should be. McKinley and his advisers are and have been studying up schemes to save him from the defeat which he dreads and fears because of his knowledge that he has done nothing to deserve it.

The McKinleyites are finding it necessary to uncover their imperial programme to the extent of preparing the country for the establishment of militarism through legislation by the Republican Congress for a large increase in the standing army. The War Department made public this week the annual report of Major General Brooke, commander of the Department of the East, which urges the increase of the regular army to "enable this nation to maintain the position in which it now finds itself placed." The idea is to inform the people that the proposed increase in the army is to meet the demands of the general officers of the army. It is perfectly natural that army officers should favor an increase of the army—it means to them speedier promotion and more opportunities to win glory; but the fact remains that the real reason for increasing the army is to maintain the imperialism into which the country is being carried by the plans of the McKinley administration.

Our army and navy, according to official estimates for Congressional appropriations, is going to cost \$200,000,000 for the next fiscal year. What would the voters of the era of Jeffersonian simplicity have thought of spending that much money in time of peace on the war-making branches of our government?

The coercion Republican tactics of '96 are being repeated upon an even more extensive scale this year. In addition to the big trusts, banks and corporations, the officers of savings banks, life insurance companies and building and loan associations are having pressure put upon them not only to use their personal influence to make votes for McKinley, but to use the influence of their companies or organizations to compel their patrons to vote for him.

Farming That Pays.

Mr. W. S. Wilkerson, a progressive farmer of the western portion of this county, gives a good object lesson of what can be done on a small farm in connection with the usual cotton and corn crops, says the Yorkville correspondent of the News and Courier. Mr. Wilkerson is a large land owner and conducts very extensive farming operations, which include only three plows by wage hands. These three plows are, of course, entirely under his own direct supervision. With these three plows this year, in addition to working twenty-five acres of corn and twenty-five acres of cotton, he has made wheat to the value of \$150, straw to the value of \$125, hay worth \$250, oats worth \$125, sorghum worth \$140, and cane seed worth \$75; a total of \$1,165. He calculates that the entire expense of these crops did not exceed \$200, after charging against the cotton and corn crops the proportion they should bear. Not one farmer out of twenty makes as much as \$1,165 gross off a three-horse farm, and this serves to give a pretty good idea of what can be done under the right kind of management.

Alleged to Yale Students.

The following extracts are taken from a speech delivered by ex-Gov. John P. Algeld, of Illinois, to the students of Yale University on last Wednesday:

"For half a century this republic has been the greatest world power of the earth and has wielded more influence, had more to do with shaping thought and human events, than all other nations put together. Every great country in Europe has had to pattern after our constitution. We have cast a light against the sky that was seen by all nations.

"We did this, not through our army, for we had none, not through our navy, for we had none, not through a display of brute force, for other nations surpassed us, not through a material display of wealth or splendor, for other people surpassed us. We did it through our high ideals, we did it by holding aloft the everlasting principles of justice, by holding aloft the new religion of humanity, for the noblest aspirations of the human soul. We stood for progress and development. Now it is proposed to get off that high plane, and to get down on the low plane

of brute force and enter into a scramble with the European despotisms; and we are to insist on being a party to their quarrel. For one hundred and thirty years the American flag has had only one meaning; wherever it waved it told the same story. All the people of the earth read in its folds liberty, equality, justice, self-government, progress. Now that the flag is to change its meaning, and for the people of Porto Rico and for ten million Filipinos it is to represent just the opposite principles. It is to represent despotism. It is to represent just what the Spanish flag represented; and instead of being loved as it has been during all this time, it is now to become an object of hatred in that part of the world.

"Young men, life is before you. Two voices are calling; one coming from the swamps of selfishness and force, where success means death; the other from the hilltops of justice and progress, where even failure brings glory. Two lights are seen in your horizon; one the fast-fading marsh light of power, the other the slowly rising sun of human brotherhood. Two ways lie before you; one leading to an ever lover and lower plain, where are heard the cries of despair and the curses of poor, where manhood shrivels and possession rots down the possessor; the other leading off to the highlands of the morning, where are heard the glad shouts of humanity and where honest effort is rewarded with immortality. 'As we sow, so shall we reap.'"

New York's Leadership.

There is one kind of apparel wherein New York's pre-eminence is established the world over. That is apparel for boys. Pronounced as the leadership of Paris for women's wear and of London for men's, it is universally admitted that New York has evolved a distinct order of style for its youth everywhere admired. Crescent Clothes for Boys are the product of the best known makers in New York. They are the perfection of fit, fashion, and fabric. They are the only boys' clothes made that will retain shape. Any woman whose purse allows the least leeway in the gratification of pride in dressing her boy will be delighted with the style and positive economy of Crescent Clothes. In all ages from 3 up and for young men to 25 chest measure. This beautiful line of Boys' apparel will be found only at—

ED. W. MELLON & CO'S,
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For those who are especially particular about the laundering of their summer garments is the—laundry. Everyone knows except those who haven't tried our work, how clean, properly starched and ironed every article proves itself to be after it has been through our hands. If you don't know us, let's get acquainted.

For ease of mind and comfort of body, be sure that your laundry goes to the Model Steam Laundry, Charlotte, N. C. Ed. L. O'NEILL, Agent, Fort Mill, S. C.

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When in town and you want a good meal, remember we feed the people. A good meal for 25 cents. Our Restaurant is on Depot street.

Hand Bros, ROCK HILL, S. C.

Fresh Meat AND Fresh Ice.

Yes; Ira G. Smythe & Son will keep constantly on hand a supply of Meats and Ice. Comparatively speaking, we have been unavoidably out of the business for two months, but we hope to be able in the future, by close attention to business and fair dealing with our patrons, to furnish them with both Meat and Ice in season, and merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

Orders for Sunday Ice received Saturday, and Ice delivered from 7 to 9 a. m. Sundays. Call on No. 37 any time you need Beef or Ice.

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IN TIMES GONE BY

Our business was confined principally to the sale of Groceries, but we have expanded till you can find at our store very nearly anything you want. This week we desire to mention our Youths' and Childrens' Suits, Trousers, Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Crockery. In these goods we are offering bargains that are worth looking into. The goods are all new and of the wearwell quality.

HUGHES & YOUNG.

We are paying 15 cts. a doz. for eggs.

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DEALER IN HATS, SHOES, PANTS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, DRESS GOODS, HARDWARE, TINWARE, GLASSWARE, GROCERIES, ETC., AND THE BEST LINE OF FOCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY IN TOWN.

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LIQUOR DEALER, CHARLOTTE, N. C. We look especially after the shipping trade and below quote very close figures. Will be glad to have your orders. Terms cash with order. Corn, per gallon, in jug (boxed), \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2. All first-class goods at \$1.75 and \$2 VERY OLD. Ryes from \$1.60 to \$2.50 and \$3.50 per gallon. Gins from \$1.60 to \$2. and \$3.00. Genuine Imported "Fish Gum" at \$3 per gallon. Apple Brandy, \$2.25 per gallon. Peach Brandy \$2.50 per gallon. No charge for jug and box on above, and no charge at these prices for Reg when wanted in such quantities. Let us have your orders and oblige, W. H. HOOVER.